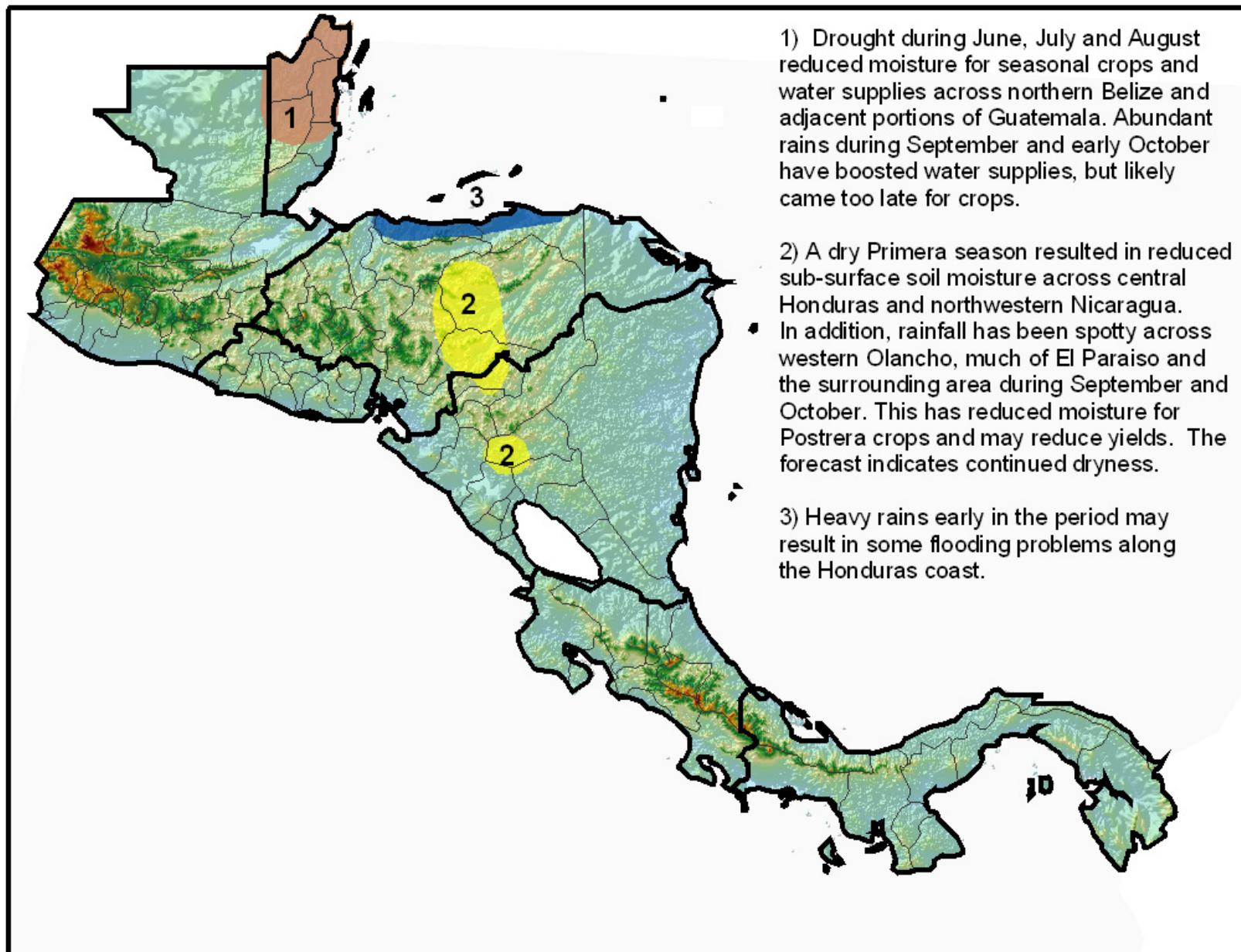


The MFEWS

Central America Weather Hazards Assessment



Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:

1. The drought across northern Belize during June, July and August received some relief in September and early October with above normal rainfall amounts. While the September/October rains helped to recharge water supplies, they likely came too late for the crops. As a result, significant crop yield reductions are possible in the area. Some additional precipitation is likely during the period, especially to the south and east.
2. Dry conditions during the Primera season resulted in reduced sub-surface soil moisture levels across much of central Honduras and northwestern Nicaragua and likely resulted in crop yield reductions during the Primera season. Rainfall has been light during September and early October across western Olancho and El Paraiso in Honduras and the surrounding region which has also reduced moisture for Postrera crops. There are no signs of improvement as the past week has been dry and the forecast indicates little relief during the period. Postrera crops typically mature during late October and early November with harvesting in November and December.
3. A tropical disturbance will move along the northern coast of Honduras within the first 72 hours of the period. Forecasted rainfall totals vary according to the model, but more than 100 mm of rain is possible within the next 3 days. Some flooding problems are possible with the majority of that rainfall coming in the third day.

AUTHOR: John M Dickens